

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW
CHANGES MADE**

Amend the following paragraphs:

[0001] -- The invention relates to a reclining element having a swingable backrest, a headrest, which is hingedly coupled thereto, and an optional footrest, with these swingable components being movable by an electromotive adjustment device including at least one drive motor and a profiled element, preferably a threaded spindle, which operates a is operated by the drive motor and thus a profiled element, and at least one adjusting element placed upon the threaded spindle and moveable in length direction of the threaded spindle.--.

[0015] --The reclining element 10, illustrated in the Figures, is configured as slatted frame which is equipped with a backrest 11 and a headrest 12 which is hingedly coupled to the backrest. Moreover, the reclining element 10 is equipped with a footrest 15 formed of two footrest elements 13, 14. Further, the reclining element 10 is equipped with two threaded spindles 16, 17 extending in longitudinal direction and arranged in midsection between the side portions of the reclining elements 10. Each threaded spindle 16, 17 is operated by a drive motor. Placed on each threaded spindle 16, 17 is an adjusting element 18, 19 which is secured against rotation and moves in longitudinal direction of the threaded spindle 16 and 17, respectively, when the threaded spindle rotates. When the backrest 11 and the headrest 12 assumes the reclined disposition, as shown in Fig. 1, the associated adjusting element 18 is located in the outer end zone of the threaded spindle 16. Linked to the threaded spindle 16 is an articulated lever 20 which is comprised of two single-armed lever arms 20a and 20b. The two levers are hingedly connected to one another by a pin 21 in a manner not described in detail. The reclining element 10 is moreover equipped with a stationary slideway 22 which is arranged in parallel relationship to the threaded spindles 16, 17. Provided on the lever 20b, coupled with the backrest 11, is moreover a guide pin 23 which is operated in a

manner still to be described in more detail. The pivot axis of the backrest 11 is designated by reference character 24. The lever 20b is connected to a crossbar 25 which is supported with its ends in the side portions of the backrest 11. The headrest 12 is adjusted by two lateral crank mechanisms in a manner still to be described in more detail. Two cranks 26 are hereby supported on the side portions of the backrest 11 and interconnected via connecting rods 27 with the headrest 12. The ends of the connecting rods 27, which are distal to the crossbar 25, are linked to brackets 28. Supported on the adjusting element 19 for the footrest 15 is a pushup lever 29 whose other end is articulated to the joint axis of both footrest elements 13, 14. The footrest element 13, which is distal to the backrest 11, has laterally articulated thereto two guide links 30 whose other ends are articulated to the side portions of the reclining element 10. In the extended position, shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5, the footrest elements 13, 14 are oriented at an angle to each other. For illustrative reasons, the Figures depict the footrest in partially extended disposition. To move the backrest 11 and the headrest 12 up, the motor operating the spindle 16 is first switched on. The adjusting element 18 travels in the direction of the pivot axis 24 of the backrest 11. In this position, the guide pin 23 slides on the upper surface of the slideway 22. The lever 20b, which is linked to the backrest 11, is pivoted about the longitudinal center axis of the hinge pin 21. As a result, the backrest 11 is slightly raised. The movement causes also the cranks 26 to pivot. As a consequence, the crank mechanism is caused to operate and the headrest 12 is lifted until impacting an unillustrated stop on the backrest 11. Subsequently, the backrest 11 is slight elevated. The headrest 12 executes thus a leading movement in relation to the backrest 11. Subsequently, the backrest 11 is further raised until the articulated lever 20 is blocked and acts like a rigid lever. In the illustrated exemplified embodiment, the lever 20a, which is linked to the adjusting element 18a, is hereby provided with a stop 31 which is impacted by the area of the lever 20b, which area faces the adjusting element 18. The extended position of the headrest 12 is shown in Fig. 2. As a result of its slight elevation, the backrest 11 extends at a small acute angle to the horizontal. This results in

optimum lever ratios for the further upward movement of the backrest 11. Upon further travel in the direction of the pivot axis [[23]] 24 of the backrest 11, the adjusting element 18 is pivoted to the end position shown in Fig. 4, whereby the position of the headrest 12 remains unchanged. Retraction of the backrest 11 is realized in reverse manner.--.

[0016] -- According to a further embodiment not shown in detail, the threaded spindles 16, 17 are operated by a motor. The transmission to reduce the motor speed includes coupling elements which enable to respectively connect only one of the threaded spindles 16, 17 or both together via the transmission with the motor. Contrary to the illustration, the guide pin [[22]] 23 and the joint 21 may also be arranged in concentric superimposed relationship.--.